

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by
Intelligencer Publishing Co.,
25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.
JOHN BREW. Pres. and Bus. Manager.
Terms: Per Year, by Mail, in Advance.
Postage Prepaid.

Daily (6 Days Per Week) 1 Year, \$5.00
Daily, Six Months, 3.00
Daily, Three Months, 1.50
Daily, Three Days Per Week, 3.00
Daily, Two Days Per Week, 2.00
Daily, One Month, .45
Weekly, One Year, in Advance, 1.00
Weekly, Six Months, .60

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 10 cents per week. Persons wishing to subscribe to THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their orders to the Intelligencer office on postal cards or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

TrIBUTES of Respect and Obituary Notices 50 cents per inch.
Correspondence containing important news solicited from every part of the surrounding country.
Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

(The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in the Post-office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.)

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
(Editorial Room) 623 (Circulating Room) 572

THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, NOVEMBER 2, 1899.

Suggestive Comparison.

There is a startling contrast between the press of England in their present attitude in regard to the war in South Africa, and in the humiliation of defeat, compared with the spirit of the yellow journals of this country when our arms were victorious in Cuba. Gen. Corbin has called attention to the radical difference of treatment which is not at all flattering to the carping and partisan newspapers of this country. Commenting on this discrepancy in good judgment as well as good sense, if not patriotism, the Chicago Inter Ocean says:

"England was unprepared for war in the Transvaal as was the United States for war in Cuba. Yet with the peace footing of the army several times larger than the peace footing of the American army she was at a comparative advantage in the first days of her war. Englishmen certainly had as much reason to expect the success of General Symons against the irregular force of the Transvaal as Americans had to expect the success of General Shafter against the regular troops of Spain intrenched around Santiago. Yet General Shafter was successful from the outset, while Symons failed."

The difference in the achievements of the two generals is apparent to anybody who will take the trouble to imagine the situation had Shafter been killed in the first engagement, half a hundred officers shot down at the same time, and the American forces compelled to retreat under General Wheeler as the British retreated under General Buller. Yet while the American press has only vituperation and slander for Shafter's success the London newspapers agree that in their failure, the British troops in South Africa executed "a brilliant piece of strategy."

In the face of Shafter's success the yellow journals of the United States poured forth their vials of venom and calumny. In the face of defeat the English journals abstain from all futile criticism and recrimination, and rally the people more effectively to the support of the government. In the case of Shafter a determined effort was made to prove that he won merely by good luck, and without strategy, plan or management. In the case of General Buller, Symons' successor in South Africa, there is a general agreement that in his retreat he showed himself a strategist as well as a fighter. Why this difference? The men who compliment Buller know something about war; the men who criticized Shafter neither knew nor cared.

Not only are the above facts suggestive, but it appears from General Corbin's statement that Great Britain has engaged transports which the United States rejected, and that the English authorities are taking large quantities of the same canned roast beef which the saffron sewer birds of the yellow journals denounced as unfit for use. We were told that there was no special glory attached to our arms in Spain, yet the forces of that country were ten times stronger than the soldiery against which England is now employing all her resources.

Oversupply of Ministers.

The Springfield, Massachusetts, Republican has started something of a controversy in the New England states over its editorial assertion that there was a woeful oversupply of ministers, coupled with the comment that "there is no lack in the harvest, but the church has drifted away from the people, or the people from the church." Replying to these rather pertinent suggestions a correspondent of the Republican, evidently a minister, says: "Will those who are interested in the welfare of the church remember that it is the work of the church to seek the people and compel them to come in. At present the church has not life enough in it to do anything of the sort, and its failure is the demonstration of the lamentable fact. Why, in the eastern states, to my certain knowledge, a large percentage of the churches are slowly dying of dry rot, and the men who are now in positions of authority are as impotent to prevent dissolution, as they seem to be indifferent to the inevitable issue. For all purposes of reform in all directions, religious and secular, I pin my faith on sturdy Christian manhood. The attractive, persuasive, dominating power in this world is a God-like mind, and I oppose the present, seminary methods because they give us so many of the feeblest, weakest, incompetents to be found in all the land, without wit, devotion or strength. Men of the right sort will do what is wanted to be done if there are enough of them, but they are in such small minority to-day that they are swamped by the inertia of the impotent, while by the methods of ring government, acted upon by the seminaries, they manage to impose their proteges upon the churches, so that their influence is paramount in church life."

The correspondent continues to point out some of the evils of the overproduction of young ministers, and speaking for his own denomination, the Congregationalists, sustains his contention

as follows: "No person, at least no male person, who lives the intellectual life can hope to reach maturity at forty years. No minister can expect to master his profession at that age, and it is only the seminaries with their overproduction of young men that make it possible for the Christian church to practice so suicidal a policy. To enable people to despise a thing you have only to make it overabundant. We only need forty men a year to fill vacancies in our church; we get about 300. One seminary could easily do the work. We have seven, and all the while this last we shall have the same results."

Urban and Rural Growth.

Dr. Weber, of the Columbia University, and deputy commissioner of labor statistics of New York state, presents some very interesting facts regarding the growth of American cities with reference to the migration toward the cities. Dr. Weber's report shows that there were 210,873 persons living in six cities of the United States in 1890, there were 18,384,385 persons living in 448 cities in 1890. While the population of the entire country increased twelvefold, the urban population increased eighty-seven fold. The rapid urban increase, however, did not begin until 1820, when the era of canals, followed closely by the era of railroads, began building up commercial centers and stimulating industry.

The irregularity of increase shown by the figures of the commissioner points to another interesting fact. The decade ending with 1850 showed almost a doubling of the urban population, a record which has never since been equalled. In fact, from 1850 to 1880, the rush to the cities became less and less—the per cent of increase in the first of these three decades being 75, in the second 60, and in the third 40. In the decade between 1880 and 1890, however, the per cent of increase rose again, reaching 61.

In spite of the rush toward the cities, Dr. Weber estimates that the small towns and rural districts contain more than 70 per cent of the entire population of the country. Of the distribution of the city population, he says: "One half the entire urban population of the United States is in the north Atlantic states and four fifths in the territory north of the Ohio and Missouri rivers, a fact of considerable social, political, and economic significance, and one that will help to explain the results of election contests and legislative battles where the economic interests of different communities come into conflict."

Up to the Fighting Point.

If the Kentucky campaign doesn't end with the shedding of some blood it will be a mild surprise to the country. Mr. Goebel, the candidate of the Bryan Democracy, has been slinging epithets around in a reckless manner, and there are some things a Kentucky gentleman will not stand, even in a Pickwickian political sense.

Mr. Goebel having called General Buller "a professional corruptionist," the general makes himself quite plain in the following utterances: "What I say in this regard rests only on my own word, but it is my word against William Goebel's. I have never, whatever else may have been said of me, been accused and convicted of lying. It has been proved that he is a wilful, flagrant and frequent offender in this regard. I am a citizen of Kentucky, having the rights which other citizens possess and determined to assert and maintain them, and I will not submit to attack from a liar, a slanderer and an assassin because he happens to be a self-selected candidate for governor."

If that does not call for the retort beligerent then we miss our guess. General Duke is not the only Kentucky gentleman whose honor has been attacked by Candidate Goebel, and it is to be presumed when the voting is over and the ballots are counted the dark and bloody ground will witness some sad tragedies. 'Tis true 'tis pity, but pity 'tis, 'tis true.

There are many absurdities in this world, but there is nothing more fantastically grotesque than the serious report of John T. McGraw's court of inquiry which has been sitting at Grafton inquiring into the alleged iniquities of the Republican party during the last session of the legislature. Grafton was a good point to reveal some of the obnoxious methods that Mr. McGraw employed in the Taylor county steal, but we do not hear of him taking testimony of any facts connected with that disgraceful political robbery.

Nebraska is another state that is "bursting with prosperity," but a certain gentleman is just now engaged in giving a continuous performance through the state who represents a cabal that emphatically denies a condition that can be seen, felt and tasted. The good people of Nebraska can certainly be depended upon to believe their own senses of touch, taste and sight.

President McKinley captured Richmond in the speech he delivered there on Tuesday. It is not the first time that the President has charmed a southern audience and broken down the bars of the fence of sectionalism.

The government of the United States of Colombia does not seem to be quite such a malleable mark in facing an uprising as was its sister republic, Venezuela.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

As a failure many a man is a success. The average man's conscience is more or less elastic. A good thing may be cheap, but a cheap thing is seldom good. It's a poor brand of virtue that goes around seeking temptation. The man who is looking for trouble doesn't have to advertise for it. Only the man whose money burns a hole in his pocket has money to burn. The great trouble with some people is they can't depend upon what they say. The speechless lady on a \$20 gold piece is proof positive that silence is golden. It's what people have forgotten about the "good old times" that makes them think they were good. A Kentucky girl has invented an improvement in pocket flasks. If a girl

can't catch a man one way she can another.

The average man is always wondering what others think of him and the chances are the others never give him a thought.—Chicago Daily News.

MOTHER OF TWENTY-FIVE.

Mrs. Swartwood, Married Twenty-Six Years, Has Twenty Living Children.

Philadelphia Times: Mrs. Samuel Swartwood, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is the mother of the largest family in the United States. Although a comparatively young woman, being only forty-one years of age, she is the mother of twenty-five children, twenty of whom are living. The youngest is only a few days old, and gives promise of being like his brothers and sisters, hale and hearty.

To be the mother of twenty-five children is no mean achievement, and Mrs. Swartwood is proud of it. Her children are her greatest blessing, and, singularly enough, they are all good, obedient children, without the proverbial black sheep among them. Mrs. Swartwood said:

"My children are my joy. Though I have always had a baby, I have laughed modestly, and sometimes two to look after, they never seemed to be the trouble and worry some babies are. My last little one seems more cute and sweet than any of the others, but I suppose all babies seem interesting when they are just born."

Mrs. Swartwood is a remarkably well-preserved woman. She was married when very young, and her first baby was born fourteen months after her marriage. There have been but five years since during which the household has failed to be blessed with a baby. These years were 1874, 1883, 1887, 1888 and 1896. But two of them were in succession, and in the succeeding years twins were born.

Of the entire twenty-five children there were but the 10 sets of twins, which were born in 1885 and 1893. One of each set of twins is dead. Mrs. Swartwood can recite the hour and day each child was born.

"Walter was our first child," she said. "He was married a little over a year ago. He was born on June 25, 1872. Louis came next on September 9, 1873. Then came Thaddeus, January 5, 1875; Maude, who is married to Charles Hees, March 15, 1877; Blanche, May 19, 1878; May, who is dead, on May 20, 1879; Herbert, August 21, 1880; Warren, March 14, 1881; Elsie, April 27, 1882; Samuel, March 11, 1884; Daniel, September 2, 1885; Ruth, September 23, 1886; Alonzo and Gertrude, the first twins, January 21, 1889; Gertrude is dead; Elmer, June 21, 1890; Calve, July 31, 1891; Florence, November 18, 1892; Esther and Benjamin, the second twins, on December 31, 1893; Earl, March 20, 1895; Jessie, May 3, 1896; Edith, June 8, 1897; Lottie, September 5, 1898, and our baby, which was born on September 17 of this year."

Regarding her married life, Mrs. Swartwood talked freely. "I was married when I was fourteen years old. I loved Will when I was a girl and I wanted to be married. Ever since, we have been very happy, and I would not change places with any rich lady. 'Look at these children! Ain't they riches enough, and every one living at home except the two girls that got married. It's nice for father and me to have them all here, although it does crowd us up a bit. We haven't got a big house, as you can see, and every bit of space is used. Walk into the dining room and there look at the table.'"

It was a table to look at, of generous width and very long. It bore plates and knives and forks for twenty-two people. At intervals were great piles of bread.

"It keeps me and the girls pretty busy looking after the eating and washing for our big family," resumed Mrs. Swartwood when I came out of the dining room. "Father makes about \$70 a month, and the boys bring in about \$90 a month, and while we get along nicely, we have nothing to spare. We've given all the children as good schooling as they can get around here."

"What do you think of married life?" I ventured to ask.

"Well, I ought to know, I guess. Who was it said married life was one long, sweet dream? Grover Cleveland, was it not? Well, I agree with him. It has been to me. Every woman should get married, I think. I don't know much about the new woman, but if she don't believe in married life, I don't want to know anything about her. What's happy as having children to love you and you loving them?"

"None of my children has been a source of grief, trouble or anxiety to me, and I think God has been especially kind to give me so many. Yes, sir, you can put me down as believing in the married woman who believes in having children."

Mrs. Swartwood, who is an engineer on the Jersey Central Railroad, has been receiving the congratulations of his fellow workmen for several days upon his wife giving birth to the twenty-fifth child.

FOUR OF THE BEST.

There are Also Many Others of Equal Force.

Good Qualities that put the Stamp of Excellence Upon this Article.

There are many reasons why you should take Morrow's Kidney-oids in preference to any other kidney preparation. In the first place, Kidney-oids are a scientific preparation. Second, they are not pills, but Tablets, which is the scientific form of putting up medicine; they do not get hard and pass through the system whole, but dissolve and take effect immediately.

Third, there are never any bad effects from their use, like there are from ninety per cent of other preparations. Fourth, most all kidney preparations are filled up with something to act on the bowels. Morrow's Kidney-oids do not act on the bowels simply because some people do not need a cathartic; they simply need something to act on the kidneys, and when you take any other kidney preparation the bowels are moved perhaps severely, when they should not be disturbed.

There are many other reasons why you should take Morrow's Kidney-oids, and these reasons you will find by using them. We give you the evidence of Mrs. William H. Ray, of No. 755 Market street, who has lived with Morrow's Kidney-oids for several years, and was never able to get anything that would cure me. At times I would have a very severe aching pain across the small part of my back, and was troubled with nervousness and inability to sleep. When I read about Morrow's Kidney-oids I decided to try them, and obtained some at Charles R. Goetze's drug store, who guarantees them or will refund the money. In a short time after I began the use of Kidney-oids I was relieved.

Morrow's Kidney-oids are not pills but Yellow Tablets, and are put up in wooden boxes, which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment, and sell at fifty cents a box at Charles R. Goetze's, the druggist. A descriptive booklet will be mailed upon request by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Atkinson.

Dr. Pierce's FAVORITE Prescription



THE IDEAL BEHEAFOR OF MALARIA

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG SICK WOMEN WELL.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

When a girl can't think of any excuse to tell you why she did a thing she says she "had her reasons."

A woman always considers other women's romances as "love affairs" and her own love affairs as "romances."

Appearances are deceitful. Sometimes the girl you see in the street car with a music roll really owns a piano.

The time a woman puts in before she gets married in looking for a man she puts in afterward in watching him.

The reason that women always have the last word is probably the same why moths always eat a man's coat right where it will show the most.—New York Evening Post.

PASSING PLEASANTIES.

Tommy—Pa, is the baby crying because he hasn't any teeth? Father—No, my son; he's crying because he's going to have some.—Puck.

Maude—They say there is no longer any man in the moon. Edith—H'm! They have made a summer resort of it, I suppose.—Boston Transcript.

An Improvement—Belle—There they go now. They seem to be as good friends as ever. Lena—Better. They haven't quarrelled since they broke their engagement.—Puck.

Mrs. La Salle—You and Mrs. Wabash got her furniture on the installment plan, didn't you? Mrs. Dearborn—Yes, she had four husbands, and got a little with each one.—Tit-Bits.

An Occasion of Joy—"Was the dear girl happily married?" asked the friend. "Yes, indeed," answered Miss McGable. "I never saw so few duplicates among the presents of cut glass and silverware."—Washington Star.

Anticipated News.—Mr. Isaacs (in Chicago)—Ish der a telegram fer Mr. Isaacs sayin' dot his store has burned down in New York? Hotel Telegraph Operator—No! None! Mr. Isaacs—Well, when you comes sent it right up to my room, please.—Puck.

Indecent Haunts—"I have called to collect that little account which has been standing for over two years." "H'm! Don't you think after trusting me all this time you're showing indecent haste in rushing me for payment! all of a sudden?"—Philadelphia North American.

A Soft Reply—"Pa," said Willie, on returning from school, "is Latin a dead language?" "Yes, my son," replied Mr. Busman. "What did it die of, pa?" "I don't know, my son," said Mr. Busman, without hesitating. "What was talked to death."—Harper's Bazar.

"What puzzles me," murmured Cholly, as he found the other fellow had reached the house of the adored one ahead of him and was monopolizing her attention, "what troubles me is the question whether I am this evening more of an outlander or a bore."—Indianapolis Journal.

A manly boy of fifteen entered the office of a London merchant and asked for employment. He gave satisfactory answers to a few questions, and then the merchant inquired: "What is your motto?" "Same as yours, sir," the boy replied; "just what you have on your door—'Push.' " He was promptly engaged.—Tit-Bits.

Making Distinctions—"Do you know much about music?" "Not a great deal," answered Mr. Rufshod. "But I've managed to figure out that if you hear anything in a theatre at the cost of 50 per cent it's art, and if somebody sings the same thing in an adjacent flat, or hammers it out on piano, it's an infernal racket. I'm getting on."—Washington Star.

Only Taps Once. Love stood upon the doorstep. And twirled about the pin. And whispered through the key-hole, "Is any one within?"

But she was busy sweeping. And dusting high and low. And he his books was deep in. So they let him knock and go.

Better the book unwritten. Better unwritten the floor. Than such sweet and seldom visitor. Turned from the thankless door.—Life.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WARDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

To National Export Exposition, Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell special cheap excursion tickets to Philadelphia on account of the National Export Exposition for Thursdays, October 12th and 19th, and November 23d and 30th at one fare for the round trip, plus 50 cents admission to the Exposition (minimum rate \$1.00). Tickets will be good going from all points west of the Ohio river, and are valid for return ten days, including date of sale.

J. S. Rhodes & Co.

NEW JACKETS, NEW GOLF CAPES, JUST OPENED.

Ladies' Black and Colored Jackets \$5 to \$15.
Ladies' Jackets, Castor Shades, all silk lined, at \$5 and upward.

New Plaids. New Homespuns.

The desirable things for skirts.

Children's School Handkerchiefs.

Children's Colored Borders 2c each.
Children's Colored Border 3 for 10c.
Children's All White Hemstitched 2 for 5c.
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 5c each.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE
Friday and Saturday, Nov. 3 and 4.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
The Eminent American Actor, ROBERT DOWING.
In a new and original drama written for him, entitled,
AN INDIANA ROMANCE.
A Genuine Dramatic Novelty.
Handsome Stage Settings.
Capable Company of Players.
Night prices, 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c. Matinee prices, 2c and 5c. Reserved seat sale begins Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. At Opera House box office. oc30

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
One week week, commencing Monday, October 30, with daily matinees, commencing Tuesday.
AUBREY DRAMATIC COMPANY
In repertoire of standard and popular dramas. Monday night, "Land of the Living." Night prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Matinee prices, 10 and 20 cents. oc25

Hygienic Underwear

Your Doctor

SAYS THAT A WET SKIN GOES BEFORE COLDS—JARS HYGIENIC UNDERWEAR ABSORBS MOISTURE, PREVENTS CHILLING—CAN'T SHRINK—NON-IRRITATING—STOUT OR THIN—TALL OR SHORT—MAN, WOMAN, OR CHILD—ALL CAN BE PROPERLY FITTED—AT MODERATE COST, TOO.

FOR SALE BY C. HESS & SONS,
Agents for West Virginia.
Fashionable Tailors and Gents' Furnishers,
1321 and 1323 Market St., Wheeling, W. Va.

Puritan Gas Range.

Servants
are more contented and do better work when they have the labor saving Gas Range in the kitchen.

Mistresses
are unanimous in saying that it makes a new thing of housekeeping, and as for the resulting cooking, why the most exacting

Head of the Family
will admit that it is simply perfection.

THE PURITAN is the best Gas Range made. We have them in all styles. Call and examine.

Nesbitt & Bro.,
1312 Market Street.

Financial.
JOS. SEYBOLD, President
E. M. JEFFERSON, Cashier
CHAS. LAMB, Assistant Cashier

BANK OF WHEELING.
CAPITAL, \$300,000, PAID IN.
WHEELING, W. VA.
DIRECTORS.
Allen Brock, Joseph F. Paul, Chas. Schmidt, Henry Hiebertson, Howard Simpson, Joseph Seybold, A. J. Clarke.
Interest paid on special deposits. Loans made on England, Ireland and Scotland. J. A. JEFFERSON, Cashier.

BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY.
CAPITAL—\$175,000.
WILLIAM A. IBETT, President
MORTIMER POLLOCK, Vice President
Drafts on England, Ireland, France and Germany.

DIRECTORS.
William A. Isett, Mortimer Pollock, E. M. Miller, Robert Simpson, C. M. Frisell, Julius Pollock, J. A. MILLER, Cashier.

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING. A complete new line of samples of Hall's Programmes, Tickets and Invitations at all prices at the Intelligencer Job Printing Office.

New Advertisements.

WANTED TO BORROW \$500—GOOD real estate security. Address X, care Intelligencer office. no2

FANCY NEW CROP NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES at H. F. BEHRENS CO.'S, 2217 Market Street.

FOR RENT.
8-room new house, attic, bath, both gas, at Pleasant Valley.
4 rooms, bath, attic, both gas, No. 8 Zane street, in good condition. Rent \$2.00.
6 rooms, bath, all modern, No. 10 Zane street, at \$18.00 a month. Possession at once.

ROLF & ZANE.
Telephone 74. No. 30 Fourteenth St.

NEW GOLD FISH. Also Globes and Food at **GOETZE'S DRUG STORE,** 12th and Market Sts.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING—FOR—Amateur Photographers.
Mail Orders Solicited.
W. C. BROWN, 1222 Market St.

FOR RENT
Office rooms in the Peabody Building. Elevator and janitor service, heat and light and hot and cold baths free. Rent reasonable.

Theo. W. Fink & Co.,
Room No. 300 Peabody Building.

RELIABLE.
This name was well chosen when the makers applied it to their

Gas Ranges and Heating Stoves.
Ask any person who has one and hear what they say.
ECONOMICAL—GOOD—RELIABLE.
GEO. W. JOHNSON'S SONS,
1210 MAIN STREET.

FOR SALE.
STOCKS.
Wheeling Steel & Iron Co.
First National Bank of Belleair, O.
Wheeling Pottery Co.
Wheeling Railway Co.
Wheeling Bridge Co.
Geo. H. Taylor
Bridgeport Electric Light & Power Co.
Tin, Steel, Hoop and Tube Stocks bought and sold direct on New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
HOWARD HAZLETT & SON,
National Exchange Bank Building.

For Sale.
Building lot at Echo Point, 75 feet front, for \$1,300, on a quick sale.
Splendid lot on South Broadway, 26x122—\$1,000.
Residence on South Front, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
MONEY TO LOAN.
G. O. SMITH,
Surety Bonds. National Exchange Bank Building.
Fire Insurance Co. Real Estate.

FOR SALE.
Ten-room frame dwelling in Glendale. Will exchange for dwelling in Wheeling. No. 1133 Main street.
A very desirable residence on South Chapline street.
A desirable residence and unimproved lots in Leatherwood.
No. 407 Jacob street, a desirable modern dwelling, very cheap.
A number of desirable building lots along the line of the Elm Grove railroad.
Six dwellings in the town of Martin's Ferry, at a cheap price.
National Steel and American Tin Plate stocks.

FOR RENT.
Two desirable country residences for winter or summer.
A desirable residence, No. 930 Main St. Desirable dwelling in Leatherwood.
SIMPSON & TATUM,
Room 4 City Bank Building. Phone 664.

...FOR RENT...
No. 1123 Eoff street, 4 rooms, \$12.00
No. 1616 Main street, furnished barber shop and bath room, \$5 a week.
No. 335 Main street, 8 rooms, and both gas furnished for, \$10.00
No. 237 Chapline street, 1st floor, \$8.00
No. 250 Alley B, 2 rooms, \$5.00
No. 407 Jacob street, a desirable modern dwelling, very cheap.
No. 33 Sixteenth street, store room, \$10.00
Ground on Wood street—will lease for a term of years.

FOR SALE.
Desirable property on Chapline street—a corner lot, 68 feet front.
No. 32 Sixteenth street.
No. 21 Maryland street.
No. 78 North York street.
No. 1073 McCulloch street.
No. 66 Seventeenth street.
Corner lot on Fifteenth street.
Lot on South Front street.
No. 425 Main street.
No. 425 and 427 Market street.
No. 2242 Main street.

JAMES A. HENRY.
Real Estate Agent, Collector, Notary Public and Pension Agent, No. 1512 Main street.

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Gives a most delicious flavor to Hot and Cold Meats, Gravies, Salads, Soups, Game, Fish, Welsh Rarebits, etc.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Lea & Perrins
John Duncan & Sons, Agents, New York.

KEELEY CURE
Cures Drunkards. Cures Drug Users. BODILY PART. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 608 Fifth Ave., New York. no2-mw-2